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suba

We claim:

1. A turbomachinery blade for a turbine engine having a cascade of blades rotatable about a rotational axis so that each blade in the cascade has a leading neighbor and a trailing neighbor, and each blade cooperates with its neighbors to define flow passages for a working medium gas, the blade cascade being circumscribed by a case and under some operational conditions an endwall shock extends a limited distance radially inward from the case and also extends axially and circumferentially across the flow passages, and a passage shock also extends across the flow passages, the turbomachinery blade including an airfoil having a leading edge, a trailing edge, a root, a tip and an inner transition point radially inward of the tip, the blade characterized in that at least a portion of the leading edge radially outward of the inner transition point is swept and a section of the airfoil radially coextensive with the endwall shock extending from the leading neighbor intercepts the endwall shock so that the endwall shock and the passage shock are coincident.
2. A turbomachinery blade for a turbine engine having a cascade of blades rotatable about a rotational axis so that each blade in the cascade has a leading neighbor and a trailing neighbor, and each blade cooperates with its neighbors to define flow passages for a working medium gas, the blade cascade being circumscribed by a case and under some operational conditions an endwall shock extends a limited distance radially inward from the case and also extends axially and circumferentially across the flow passages and a passage shock also extends across the flow passages, the turbomachinery blade including an airfoil having a leading edge, a trailing edge, a root, a tip located at a tip radius, an inner transition point located at an inner transition radius radially inward of the tip, and an outer transition point at an outer transition radius radially intermediate the inner transition radius and the tip radius, the blade having a tip region bounded by the outer transition radius and the tip radius, and an intermediate region bounded by

5 the inner transition radius and the outer transition radius, the blade characterized in  
that the leading edge is swept in the intermediate region at a first sweep angle  
which is generally nondecreasing with increasing radius, and the leading edge is  
swept over at least a portion of the tip region at a second sweep angle which is  
generally nonincreasing with increasing radius so that the section of the airfoil  
10 radially coextensive with the endwall shock extending from the leading neighbor  
intercepts the endwall shock so that the endwall shock and the passage shock are  
coincident.

3. The turbomachinery blade of claim 1 or 2 characterized in that the inner  
transition radius is coincident with the root at the leading edge of the blade.